They give the excuse of the Finance Ministry, this and that and delay giving this kind of cash compensatory support.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please frame your question.

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA : Even legitimate subsidies are being paid after two or three years because, till the whole thing is cleared by the bureaucrats, it is not done. Clearance means so many things. Therefore, would the Minister make a provision in the supplementary budget for the entire amount to be covered up to March, or is he just making an ad hoc arrangement? This is my question.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : Sir, I am not making any ad hoc arrangement. In fact, I have made a schedule that month by month the payment should take place. And about Rs. 113 crores, which I referred to, may come in this batch of supplementary demands. Honourable Members are aware that normally we have three batches of supplementary demands, and the third batch of supplementary demands will come even after presentation of the budget. So I do hope it would be possible for us to clear the backlog as far as possible by 31st March so that the exporters do not suffer. Generally I agree that they require some support. Because the ability of the Government to provide support to the exporters through the cash compensatory mechanism has been limited we have to reduce our subsidies. So there are some problems which we are facing and we are trying to compensate and make the exporters compentitive by providing them facilities to import raw materials, technology components, equipment and capital goods at concessional rates but, surely, that is not a substitute for the cash support which they used to have.

श्री राघवजी : सर, माननीय मंत्री जी ने अपने उत्तर में यह बताया है कि यह राशि 243.49 करोड़ की है । यह राशि कोई छोटी-मोटी राशि नहीं है । लेकिन इसका जो कारण बताया है वह और भी दयनीय है । उन्होंने कारण में यह लिखा है कि "अपर्याप्त बजट प्रावधान और बजट वाली निधियों की ढीली रिलिज" यह कोई कारण नहीं होना चाहिए । क्या शासन को इस बात की जानकारी नही थी कि यह निर्यात होगा तो इसके लिए यह राशि वापस लौटाना पड़ेगी ? अगर यह जानकारी थी तो प्रावधान में क्यों नही किया गया और रिलीज ढीली होने के क्या कारण है ? आखिर बजट का जो प्रावधान है उसको ढीली रिलीज करने का क्या मतलब होता है ? मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह भी जानना चाहता हूं कि यह राशि कब से पैंडिंग है और क्या इस पर ब्याज भी दिया जाएगा या नहीं ?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : Sir, I do not know how the word "staggered" has been translated as *"dheemi"*. *"Dheemi"* means slow.

SHRI RAGHAVJI : *"Dheemi"* means loose. ... *(Interruptions)* ...

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : Now let me understand. The exact English word is "staggered." "Staggered" means that we spread it over a period of 12 months. If the hon. Member is interested, I can give him the figures of the 12 months, but inadequacy of the budget is there. That is why there is the need for supplementary demands, and all these are estimates. So far as the deemed exports are concerned, we make a general projection of the exports. Of that, a percentage is the deemed export and about 85 to 90 per cent is physical export. So always there will be an element of assessment and estimation and, while making that estimation, as and when claims come, we not only provide in the main budget but also in the supplementary budgets. And surely, Sir, we cannot provide for interest on the subsidies which we are providing for them.

Drive to Check Quality of Products

*163. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has undertaken a surveillance drive to check the quality of products;

(b) if so, the details of the items on which BIS is applicable at the moment and the outcome of the surveillance drive; and

(c) the details of the items which are proposed to be brought under BIS and by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS ON BEHALF OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (c) The number of products presently covered under BIS Product Certification Marks scheme is 1438. The Scheme is voluntary except in the case of 125 standards [details in Statement 3 1 *(see* below)] whose certification by BIS has been made compulsory under the Quality

Control Orders issued under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, prevention of Food Adulteration Act/Rules, etc. Compulsory certification (ISI/AGMARK etc.) of the products is considered by the Government from time to time keeping in view the interests of consumer health and safety.

Surveillance of the quality of the products of the licensees is a part of the operation of BIS Certification Marks Scheme which include periodic surprise inspections of the manufacturing premises, testing of products drawn from factories during inspections and also from market, etc. The enforcement of the Scheme is strengthened from time to time by undertaking special surveillance drives for certain items of mass consumption. Recently, BIS has undertaken special drive in respect of electric irons, whose certification is mandatory under the Electric Wires, Cables, Appliances and Accessories (Quality Control) Order, 1993. The drive is primarily aimed at the assessment of the raw materials and components used for the manufactures of the electric irons and the quality control systems existing in the manufacturing units of the licensees. The surveillance drive is still on. Appropriate steps would be taken, on the basis of the results of the drive for improving the quality of the products.

Statement

Products under Mandatory Certification

Enactment under which Certification made mandatory	Product Group	No. of standards covered.
Essential Commodities Act	Cement	14
	Vanaspati & Vanaspati Containers	6
	Electrical Appliances	7
	Stoves (Pressure)	3
	GLS Lamps	1
	Mild Steel Tubes	3
	TOTAL :	34
Prevention of Food Adulteration Act/ Rules	Food colours & Food colour Preparations	17
	Food Additives	23
	Milk Products & Infant Food	5
	TOTAL :	45
Mines Act	Miners Safety Leather Boots & Shoes	3
	Safety Helmets for use in mines	1
	Miners Cap Lamp Batteries	1
	Flame proof Electrical Equipments	1
	Wire Ropes used in Mines	1
	TOTAL :	7
Ministry of Steel Notification	Steel & Steel Products	36
	TOTAL :	36
Gas Cylinder Rules	LPG Cylinders	2
	TOTAL :	2
BIS Act	Dry Batteries	1
	TOTAL :	1
	GRAND TOTAL :	125

प्रो० विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा : सभापति महोदय, यह जो ब्यूरो आफ् इंडियन स्टैंडर्ड्ज है इसको क्वालिटी के लिए बनाया गया था। अब इन्होंने इलैक्ट्रिकल एप्लायंसेज में जो छोटी-छोटी चीजें घरेलू उद्योग और कुटीर उद्योग में बनती थी, इन सबके ऊपर इनको स्टैंडर्डाइज करने का काम शुरू किया है। इससे जो मल्टी-नेशनल कंपनियां और जो बड़े-बड़े इलेक्ट्रिक एप्लायंसेज बनानेवाली कंपनियां हैं, उनको फायदा पहुंचाने के लिए इतने कड़े स्टैंडर्ड रख दिए है कि सारी कॉटेज इंडस्ट्री और स्माल-स्केल इंडस्ट्री इसके अंदर बंद हो गयी है। तो क्या मंत्री महोदय, बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि जो चीज नुकसान नहीं पहुंचाती और सस्ती बिकती है, उसको बड़े बिजनेस हाउस और मल्टी-नेशनल्स के साथ मिलकर आपने जो इनका स्टैंडर्ड ज्यादा रख दिया है, उसकी वजह से क्या गरीबों और आम आदमियों को इससे बहुत बड़ा नुकसान हो रहा है ?

SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ : Sir, we have 125 items where mandatory certification is required. Standards have been laid down. Others are voluntary. These items are under the Essential Commodities Act. They are mainly items of food concerning health and hygiene. Some others are under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act. So, I don't think it will be harmful for the society to have good standards as far as health and other items are concerned. The hon. Member may see the list attached to the answer given. I think there is no difficulty so far as these items are concerned. For other items, it is voluntary. There is no compulsory standardisation.

प्रो० विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा : श्रीमन् मिनिस्टर साहब ने कहा कि खाने-पीने की चीजों पर, मेरी समझ में यह तो आता है कि खाने-पिने की चीजों पर आप उसे स्टैंडर्डाइज करें और उनमें मिलावट न हो यह भी ठीक है, लेकिन यह जो आपने बिजली के उपकरण, स्टोव, जी० एल० एस० लैंप, विद्युत उत्पाद दयूब्स— इनके ऊपर जो इतने बडे-बड़े बिजनेस हाउसेस और मल्टी-नेशनल्स आ गए हैं, वह आपके डिपार्टमेंट के साथ मिलकर इसको इतना सख्त बना रहे है कि कॉटेज इंडस्ट्री और स्माल-स्केल इंडस्ट्री में बननेवाला कोई भी आयटम बाजार में न बिक सके। इनको आपने कम्पलसरी में 125 में डाल रखा है। वह 1438 में नहीं हैं और कम्पलसरी में डाला गया है। इसमें उनके ऊपर यह चार्ज लगाया जा रहा है कि बहुत बडी रकम बडे-बडे इंडस्ट्रियल हाउसेस पे करते हैं ताकि इन सबको बीच में से वह निकाल दें। तो क्या आपके पास इसके सम्बंध में कोई शिकायत या रिप्रेजेंटेशन आया था ? जब बजट बना था, तब रिप्रेजेंटेशन आया था और आया था तो उस पर आपने क्या कार्यवाही की ?

श्री एच० आर० भारद्वाज : श्रीमन्, माननीय सदस्य ने जो कहा है, मैं उसका स्वागत करता हूं। ऐसी कोई भी एकशन नही की जाएगी जिससे कि स्माल-स्केल का नुकसान होगा या किसी मल्टी-नेशनल का फायदा होगा। मेरे पास इस समय कोई ऐसी शिकायत नहीं है, वह माननीय सदस्य मुझे दे दें, मैं उस स्टैंडर्ड को दोबारा रि-एकजामिन करा दूंगा और आपके सुझाव पर भी अमल करा दूंगा।

श्री वीरेंद्र कटारिया : चैयरमेन साहब, मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहूंगा कि जिन चीजों का जिक्र अभी किया गया है और इसके अलावा जो खाने-पीने की चीजें हैं, वह इस एक्ट के नीचे लायी गयी है या नहीं ? अगर लायी गयी है तो आज भी क्यों राशन की दुकानों पर ऐसी चीजे सप्लाय की जाती है जोकि खाने-पीने के काबिल नही हैं। They are not fit for human consumption. लेकिन यह मसला बार-बार उठाए जाने के बावजूद आज भी ऐसी चीजें जो खाने-पीने के काबिल नहीं है या हुमन कंजप्सन के लिए फिट नहीं हैं, वह लोगों को सप्लाय की जाती है ? मैं वजीर साहब से जानना चाहूँगा कि ऐसी प्रैक्टिसेस को रोकने के लिए क्या कदम वे उठाएंगे ?

SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ : Sir, to deal with unscrupulous traders we have launched inspections and raids against them, and we have farmulated State Committees in 23 States. We have recently formed a Standing Committee on Standardisation. So, a multipronged strategy has been evolved, and we will see to it that unscrupulous traders are dealt with firmly and that the health of the society is protected.

Training Programmes for ITIs

*164. SHRI NILOTPAL BASU : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether any changes are being contemplated in the curriculum and training programme for the ITIs in the light of restructuring of the industrial sector under the new policy regime; and

(b) whether there is any programme to orient the training programme in the ITIs to suit the requirements of the agro-based and food-processing industries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (P. A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.